Date: Tue, 5 Jan 93 04:30:03 PST
From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #5
To: packet-radio

Packet-Radio Digest   Tue, 5 Jan 93   Volume 93 : Issue   5

Today's Topics:

access to KA(Q tcp/ip code?
Help with a 1274
KPC-3 Answers - Using with HTs
MFJ-1270b for sale.
no subject (file transmission) (2 msgs)
NOS with 'baycom' TNC - recording problems
Packet Modem
PBBS programs under Windows.
Problems with Icom IC-245 & Packet
RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST
SLIP - What is (3 msgs)
SLIP - What is (answer) - NOS versions, 'dialer', SLIP timeout., finger (questions) Thanks!
TNC-2 Mods wanted (2 msgs)
tnc/HT woes
Who do repeater coordinators represent?
Wormhole - What is it? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 4 Jan 93 19:23:24 GMT
From: swrinde!news.dell.com!texsun!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!sixgun.East.Sun.COM!gilly!gilly@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: access to KA(Q tcp/ip code?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Date: 4 Jan 93 15:08:06 CST
From: timbuk.cray.com!walter.cray.com!ferrari!jwl@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Help with a 1274
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

My recent experiences with the MFJ-1274 haven't been real fun. I hope someone can point me in the right direction.

First, i purchased the 2400 baud modem kit from MFJ and installed it according to the directions. This 1274 is fairly old, but it seemed to go in without a hitch. I fired it up and tested it on 1200. It worked fine. I switched to 2400 and started to monitor the local dx cluster. About the only thing on 2400 around here.

Nothing. I turned the trace mode on and watched gibberish come accross the screen.
Obviously, it is hearing something, but not what is being sent. There are no testing instructions in the manual that came with the modem. I went back to 1200 and it still works fine. Any ideas? I am still trying to find someone with a 1270/1274 locally that has the 2400 in it working so I can slip mine in and see if it is my installation or the modem.

2nd problem. I purchased 1.1.8a from tapr recently. I decided that maybe my 2400 baud problem might be related to the 1.1.4 version of the software that I was running, so I put the new ROM in. Well, it gets as far as lighting up the leds that are normally light up for a brief period after the power is turned on. They never go out and I never get a response on the com port.

My questions are:
Do I kneed 1.1.8a or at least something more than 1.1.4 to run 2400 baud?
Do I need to do something to the 1274 to be able to use the 1.1.8a software?
Will the tapr chip work in the 1274? I told the nice lady what I intended to put it in when I ordered it. If it wouldn't work, I would have thought that she might have know or maybe that was a poor assumption.

I am a fairly compentent technician, having built lots of things, both from scratch and from kits, including lots of computer related stuff. I know how to put chips into sockets and get them out without bending the pins too much. 8^) I even used a esd strap and bracelet when installing the ROM, but not the 2400 baud modem.

So, in a nutshell, do I have two independent problems? Is it all my fault for not consulting the stars before starting? etc.

Thanks for any help.
Please reply by email, since this isn't something I would guess is very interesting
to the rest of the earth. If anyone is interesed in the answers, drop me a note and
I'll forward the results to them.

Jim.

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

Date: 4 Jan 93 19:12:43 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: KPC-3 Answers - Using with HTs
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

>Could the wiring picture be slightly wrong, e.g. the picture's bigger plug is
>actually the little plug, etc. ??   Any suggestions are welcomed.

You are the grand prize winner! After checking the pin out of the plug on the KPC-3
against my radio (a Yaesu HT), I discovered the the diagram showed the plugs
exactly backwards. I was so mad I showed my wife (like she cared) and asked her
what she thought the diagram was showing. After losing one set of plugs (it wasn't
worth desoldering), I was on the air. That is the only problem I've seen so far however.
I love the unit although that is an extremely frustrating first experience.

>From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@network.UCSD.EDU
>
>Hmmm... Seems like Santa distributed some KPC-3s this year. BTW, does anyone
>know if the KPC-3 comes with the jumper (J-2, I believe, but the manual is not
>nearby) already set for the HT position? I have used it with my 3SAT and it
>seemed not to have a problem.
>
>Thanks,
>-Greg.

My unit was not configured for HT. If you have a screwdriver handy (as
opposed to the
manual) you can verify this because the jumper is actually labeled
"HT". I debated using
this myself but I switch it between a mobile and an HT. Changing the
jumper each time is
more difficult than just building that stuff into the DB-9 hood (just
keep the leads short).

My own question is how to make a cable for an Alinco DJ-580T. It has
that weird stereo
submini mike plug and I can't find a pin out for this guy anywhere. I
have heard there's
actually power in that jack however, so I'm not going to experiment.

Thanks,

Scott N7WLO

Date: Sun, 03 Jan 93 23:38:02 PST
From: sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!crash!fatcity!don@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: MFJ-1270b for sale.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I have an MFJ-1270b for sale for 70.00 dollars plus shipping. The unit comes
with a tnc-radio cable, manual and version 1.2.8 firmware abt 8 months old +
the supporting manual. If interested call 619-670-5821. Thanks de Don
N6NLX./

--
don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 621-6079
UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

----

Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 00:10:05 GMT
From: mcsun!fuug!anon@uunet.uu.net
Subject: no subject (file transmission)
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

X-Anon-To: rec.radio.amateur.packet
X-Subject: Re: tnc/ht woes

Hi again folks,

Re: problems wiring up the cable betw my kpc3 and my Yaesu ft-411 ..

After a lot of noodling around and finger-burning and cussing :), I got it working. Mike kb2kyz suggested that I try a lower val resistor (470 ohms). That, combined with using the *little* submini plug for the PTT stuff (yes, the book's picture _is_ deceiving!! grrr..) did the trick.

I'm just concerned that maybe 470ohms is too low, and too much current in either the tnc or ht might sizzle something.. I'll have to consult the specs sheets to see if there's some 'max sinkable current' listed somewhere...

Thanks to all who volunteered their help!

dave kohn   n0ucf   agrans@vlsi4.d.umn.edu

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind system, any replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.

Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 01:00:50 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!oak!laborde@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: no subject (file transmission)
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

See, this is why I asked about wiring it up to a W2A. Now I'm scared to try wiring up a cable to connect it to the KPC-3. Can anyone give me the definitive scoop on how to correctly wire it up?

-greg.

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 16:26:50 GMT
From: das.wang.com!wang!djenkins@uunet.uu.net
Subject: NOS with 'baycom' TNC - recording problems
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I am using the June 3, 1992 version of net.exe (189,311 Bytes) with Pawel's (jalocha@vxcern.cern.ch) "... packet driver for BAYCOM modem to be used with NOS." (ax25drv.zip.23-nov-92 ftp'd from ucsd.edu) with the BayPac Model BP-1 (From Tigertronics, Inc.) (Thanks mom!)

It works great! My deepest thanks to the authors/contributors! I have been working with computers and networks for a decade and a half but this is still WAY COOL (and cheap)! The only problem I have encountered so far is that when I 'record' to a file, I only get what *I* type. None of what is received get's recorded, which is what I actually want to record (of course).

Is there a newer/better/preferred version to use in this case?
Am I the only one with this problem?
Did I mess something up?

BTW, The BP-1 shipped with a copy of the BayCom software. Despite great effort I could not get it (or the latest version available from SIMTEL20) to work without hanging. I did manage to connect one time and then it hung immediately after the connect. I tried everything: shortening the cables, shielding the cables, remoting the antenna, operating on 1W, removing every possible piece of resident software, ... It would always hang in 'Sending'. It even hung without the 'mic' connection in the radio.

The documentation says that if it hangs it is almost ALWAYS because of RF getting into the device (or computer) or because of TSR's. There was a side note about problems with some systems running DOS 5 (guess what DOS I have ;-).

BUT!!! I was up and running in 1 hour with NOS and the AX25 packet driver!!!
(and the crowd goes wild!!!!).

```
--
David E. Jenkins            Home: (508) 632-4164          Wang Labs, Inc.
52 Norman Street            Work: (508) 967-7284          M/S 014-690
Gardner, MA  01440-1916      Fax: (508) 967-2212          1 Industrial Ave.
Packet: N1MXV@N0ARY       e-mail: djenkins@wang.com       Lowell, MA  01851
```

Date: Tuesday, 5 Jan 1993 12:13:14 TUR
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!news.univie.ac.@!alijku05!
alijku11!blekul11!frmop11!trearn!trmetu!c70861@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Packet Modem
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I am trying to build a packet modem for a software-based TNC,namely the Baycom TNC.

Any help concerning the use of the AM7910-AM7911,the circuit diagram and the technical precautions would be highly regarded.

Please do not post,or send follow-ups.I do prefer replies downloaded to my mailbox.Thanks in advance.

<Abdul SADKA>

<c70861.TRMETU.BITNET>

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 93 16:45:42 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!noc.msc.net!ns!hughes!
hughes@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: PBBS programs under Windows.
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Can anyone tell me the names of PBBS programs which operate under windows.

I am currently running MSYS and want to run windows.I have not determined the effects of running MSYS under windows. Any experiences would be helpfull.

Please reply via email to hughes@hughes.network.com

Thanks

Jim Hughes (N0NKJ, AFA3EY)

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 15:22:24 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!att!
mcdchg!chinet!megabyte@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Problems with Icom IC-245 & Packet
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

OK, I'm having some trouble connecting my Icom IC-245 to my new TNC. Here are the details:

Equipment: AEA PK-88, IBM Clone, Icom IC245

Now, first off, the PK-88 and computer work fine. In fact, connecting them to my Radio SHack 2m HT works flawlessly. However, when using the Icom.....

Well, I have it wired correctly and I can connect to a local to me digipeater. However, it is very unreliable to connect to anything else. According to some locals who have monitored my transmissions, my transmitted packets look fine and the other stations are sending back packets, however, I don't receive them.

Yes, I do receive them, but on the PK-88, I get "Frame too short" errors. My PK-88 will try 10 times to connect, 10 times to other station will respond, my TNC receives but does not decode it, I get a "Frame to Short" error most of the time.

Now, If I wire the PK88 to xmit through the Icom, but receive via a scanner I have, all works well. Also, all works well with the one digipeater here in town. However, any other system does not work and I can seldom connect to them, and even when I do, I almost immediately get a "Disconnected: Time out, Retry limit exceeded" errors.

So, it seems something about the Icom's receive section does not work well with packet. Two theories have emerged among my local packet elmers:

1.   The Icom 245 tx/rx relay is slow and after sending a "COnnect" packet, it can't get back in receive mode fast enough to hear the response. Possible the local digipeater has a delay set on it such that it keys the carrier, and waits a few milliseconds, and then sends out packets... perhaps even long for my Icom to switch to receive mode.

2.   The Icom 245 Squelch is too tight/loose and does not release the squelch fast enough to get the first part of the packet through. Agin, fits with the digipeater working and not others.

To test these ideas, tonight I will try monitoring the packet channel with the squelch off. If I see all the packets properly, then it looks like it will be 1. If however, on just monitoring, I get packets incorrect, it may be two or some other problems.

Does anyone have any suggestions, help, or advise they can offer? How about anyone using an IC-245 on packet?
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
 gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, Virginia KD4HRI
 aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us (703) 722-9330

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:02:15 GMT
From: mcsun!sun4nl!sci.kun.nl!cs.kun.nl!max@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Hello,

Does anybody know of RTTY/WEFAX/SSTV programs for the ATARI ST? I'm also looking for schemas of interfaces (esp. RTTY).

Max Geerling
max@cs.kun.nl

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 18:18:25 GMT
From: s5!joec@uunet.uu.net
Subject: SLIP - What is
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <C09xLB.9nn@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE> kemme@jupiter.rz.uni-osnabrueck.de writes:
>
>Hi AMPR folk,
>
>Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.
>
>I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!
>
>Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?

I belive it stands for the SINGLE LINE INTERFACE PROGRAM. Its associated with the UNIX world....But I checked my UNIX manpages and UNIX apropos and they come up blank....Sorry I couldnt be more helpful.

Joe
joec@morgan.com

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 18:36:11 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: SLIP - What is
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com> Joe Collins, joec@fid.morgan.com writes:
>>
>>Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.
>>I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!
>>Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?
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>with the UNIX world....But I checked my UNIX manpages and UNIX apropos
and
>they come up blank....Sorry I couldnt be more helpful.
>
>Joe
>joec@morgan.com

It stands for "Serial Line IP". It's a protocol that makes a remote

machine linked over serial line to act like a machine that is linked
thru real ethernet.

```
  == Minh ==
+-------------------------------------------------------------+
 Minh Lang, Software Engineer  - Jet Propulsion Laboratory
 Instrumentation Systems Group - Instrumentation section 375
 Note:  My employer has nothing to do with what I said here...
+-------------------------------------------------------------+
```

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 20:35:09 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hpuerca.atl.hp.com!edh@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: SLIP - What is
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In <1993Jan4.181825.1375@fid.morgan.com> joec@fid.morgan.com (Joe Collins) writes:

>In article <C09xLB.9nn@unios.rz.Uni-Osnabrueck.DE> kemme@jupiter.rz.uni-osnabrueck.de writes:
>>
>>Hi AMPR folk,
>>
>>Together with TCP/IP, KA9Q/NOS ... I often read the word SLIP.
>>
>>I couldn't find an explanation in the recent FAQ-file!
>>
>>Is anybody out there who can explain me SLIP?

>I belive it stands for the SINGLE LINE INTERFACE PROGRAM. Its associated
>with the UNIX world....But I checked my UNIX manpages and UNIX apropos and
>they come up blank....Sorry I couldnt be more helpful.

>Joe
>joec@morgan.com

According to my TCP/IP manual it stands for:
Serial Line Internet Protocol

It is (as the name implies) a method whereby a user can connect
to a given system via a modem/asychronous line and use the
system interconnections (network commands) as if you were
actually connected to the LAN. Needless to say, it is slower
than the equivalent hardware LAN connection, but is a _very_
handy way to access the power and resources of the net.remote.

Cheers, Ed Humphries N5RCK HP CRC Atlanta GA

Date: 5 Jan 93 01:43:15 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SLIP - What is (answer) - NOS versions, 'dialer', SLIP timeout., finger (questions) Thanks!
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

An Answer

Rainer:

SLIP stands for Serial Line Internet Protocol. Basically, it's a protocol used for connecting two ip (Interrnet Protocol) based boxes via a dedicated or dial up serial connection. The boxes could be unix machines, routers, or chameleons such as the KA9Q NOS.

There is a SLIP protocol module built in to the KA9Q NOS.

So for example you could network two machines together by putting a null-modem cable between them and running SLIP protocol software on both machines. More likely you'd put (wireline) modems on the machines and allow them to network across some distance via ma bell.

PPP (Point to Point Protocol) is another protocol used for the same purposes, but with some additional features that make it more suitable for dial-up use.

A few questions

I am trying to set up dial-in and dial out SLIP on my KA9Q NOS box. On the dial in, I have one problem to solve, which is that I want the modem to hang up on the caller if there is no activity on the port for a few minutes. I don't think the NOS is equipped to do this. My solution so far is to bastardize the 'dialer' code to create a 'watcher'. The watcher watches for data transmissions and carrier status on a port. If CD stays true for XX time without any activity, it (depending on how ambitious I get) drops DTR fora couple of seconds or executes a hangup script.

I was wondering: has anyone else has approached this problem, and how did you solve (or fail to solve) it?

The other problem I'm having is generally related to using 'dialer' to dial a slip connection. First of all, all the docs I have indicate a different version of dialer than the executable. The executable is asking me for an interface, timeout, raise script, and lower script. I tried to use this but could not get it to dial or generate any errors (once I has all the files in place and the flags set on the asy attach).

The port DOES work and I am able to tip out through it. I am going to try a manually initiated slip tonight.

All the docs I have talk about a dialer that asks for number of pings etc and uses one script.

I've been looking at the source and it seems to have been modified several times... The last mod was in mar '92 by PK.

Anyway, there are two things I am trying to accomplish re dialing:

1 - Keep a line up, ie dial a connection to another site and keep it going, redialing automatically if the link should drop. The version of 'dialer' described in my docs seems like it is written specifically for this purpose.

2 - Demand dial a line, ie when I try to send a packet through that port, if the connection is down it dials. If the connection should be terminated (ie ma bell gives up or the other side times out), my side does nothing unless another packet is sent. I was also thinking another that a timeout on my end would be nice, ie set a maximum time that my end will keep the connection going in the absence of traffic.

I have no idea whether there is anything written for NOS to do #2.

Another question: What is the difference between the current KA9Q release of NOS and the version maintained by PA0GRI?

Re: finger and fingerd
I am having a problem with finger where I can finger the NOS box from my unix box, and get the system info and a list of all 'users' ie files in /nos/cfg/finger (on my system \nos\cfg is passed to net.exe). However, when I try to finger a particular user it says 'user not known'. I was wondering if I am doing something really dumb. I also have those same users listed in my ftpusers file.

In the source I have, you cannot finger someone on your own machine. I was wondering if there is any reason why one couldn't modify finger to assume the local hostname where none is supplied. The finger session could then access fingerd on the same machine?? I could even see cheating by looking up the local ip address directly rather than requiring an entry in the hostname table. I was wondering if there is a KA9Q sockets or pre-emption caveat that makes this impossible.

Is it not cool to connect to a socket on the same NOS machine in
general??

Thanks! very much to all who have been helping me with this, and
sorry! to the dozen or so who wrote to me asking for forwarding of
information. I just can't get to all of you right now, but I intend
to summarize my whole setup and what I did to get it working as soon
as I DO get it working :) I don't want to spread misinformation...

I DO have it working on ethernet and I'm working on SLIP now, plus
trying to learn about all the various services NOS provides and how
to set them up. I don't have my packet modem yet... If you are
interested in talking about any of the stuff I've mentioned, feel
free to contact me via home telephone, 203-866-9515. This is the
only practical way to carry on a lengthy conversation with me right
now as I am very busy at work...

I would especially like to hear from people who are using the GRAPES
modem and/or using NOS to bridge land-based networks of unix or
novell boxes.

Thanks and 73,

Ben KB2ERP

```
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

    \|/        Ben Mehlman                      Indigo..
   ^   ^       Trirex Systems Inc

   #   #       bmehlman@trirex.com                   Indigoing..
     @
   \___/       >NeXTMail Welcome<                           Indigone.
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 22:09:01 GMT
From: newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!sernews!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TNC-2 Mods wanted
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

I've checked a couple of mods databases and can't find what I want.
I'd like to modify a TNC-2 clone (MFJ-1270B) for 10mhz clock speed. I
know that you need to upgrade the 4.x crystal with a 9.x crystal and
upgrade the Z-80 and SIO chip the the 10mhz version. What else do you
need to do? You've got to do something to have the on board clock and

TNC settings like TXdelay not also run at 2x speed. I think that the RAM and ROM memory needs to be rated at a certain speed to work with the faster clock.

Also, I'd like to be able to use 512K eproms instead of the standard 256K eproms and be able to switch back and forth between the upper and lower 256K banks. I think that this is possible. I'd like to burn the lower 256K with a standard TNC-2 code and the upper with THE-NET or ROSE or some other networking protocol. I'd then use a switch to select the code I wanted the TNC to run. I think that it can be done, but I'm not positive.

If you've seen these mods for a TNC-2, please let me know. Thanks.

```
73's  de  Jack - kf5mg
AX25net         -  kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet         -  kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org       - 44.28.0.14
Internet        -  kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
IBMipnet        -  kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   -  9.19.193.105
```

Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1993 04:47:07 GMT
From: psinntp!panix!kb7uv@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TNC-2 Mods wanted
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Jack,

It sounds to me like you want to turn your TNC-2 into a Paccomm Tiny-2 Mark II!

PacComm sells upgrade kits for clock-doubling their Tiny-2... It may well work in other TNC-2 clones. The EPROM doubling, though, isn't available as a mod... But it is incorporated in their Mark II. (They also have a universal DCD mod board.)

No, I'm not affiliated with PacComm, other than owning way too many of their TNCs!

Here's their info:

PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc.
4413 N. Hesperides St.
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
 Voice: 813-874-2980
   FAX: 813-872-8696
CompuServe: 76576,2003 (76576.2003@compuserve.com)

73, Andy
--

```
        ______________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV ______________________
       |     Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)     |
       | ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
       | Internet: kb7uv@panix.com      Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
```

Date: 4 Jan 93 16:22:29 GMT
From: news.tek.com!tekig7!gaulandm@uunet.uu.net
Subject: tnc/HT woes
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan2.183608.22342@fuug.fi> an4363@anon.penet.fi tells of difficulties connecting a KPC3 to a Yaesu HT. I tried replying directly, but it bounced, so for the benefit of all:

Call Yaesu @ (310) 404-2700. They can fax or mail you an app note that shows what the cable should look like. Looks something like this:

```
      ---------------
      |           sp|----------------------------tip of earphone plug
      |             |
      |          gnd|============================shield of earphone plug
      |             |
      |    TNC      |
      |             |   10 uF
      |          mic|----||----------------------Tip of mic plug
      |             |      +   |
      |          ptt|--/\/\/\--|
      |             |   2K
      |          gnd|============================Shield of mic plug
      ---------------
```

The mic signal should be about 100 mV rms, and not more than 300 mV rms.

This works with my Packet Mac Modem. I know nothing about the KPC-3; perhaps the problem is there?

Hope this helps.

Michael A. Gauland gaulandm@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM

AA7JF (503) 627-5067
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Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 14:45:20 GMT
From: psinntp!isc-newsserver!cep4478@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Who do repeater coordinators represent?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <eNTRwB1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

>and that in many areas, all available repeater frequencies were assigned
>BEFORE Packet became popular. There are several possible solutions here.
>1. Persuade some local group to "give-up" a voice repeater frequency so
>   you can put up a packet repeater.

Statements like "I heard packet works better through a repeater" concern me (not that you said that - I've just heard it before). One of the potential strengths of packet is as a distributed, redundant system. Adding a repeater greatly reduces collisions, but at a significant expense:

- the repeater is a single point-of-failure, and many people will not be able to or know how to operate without it when the repeater dies
- repeater coverage rarely stays localized. After a while, a better antenna, more power, etc. and you wind up with a wide-coverage packet repeater that is jammed up.

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Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
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Date: 4 Jan 1993 15:28:59 GMT
From: news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!ronk@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Wormhole - What is it?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>, ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas

Meyer) writes:
|> In rec.radio.amateur.packet, p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663) writes:
|> > Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
|> > they are called. What are they and how do you use them.
|>
|> I suspect a "documented wormhole" would be called a "gateway". :-)
|>
|> Andy
|> --
|> Andreas Meyer, N2FYE   ahm@spatula.rent.com   "Been there. Did that."

A wormhole is a link from (say) the West coast to the East coast via satellite or dedicated phone line. It is outside of the 'normal' world of amateur radio.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick (N7RFA/AFA5HZ/BF151)
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1993 17:03:01 GMT
From: newsgate.watson.ibm.com!yktnews!admin!sernews!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Wormhole - What is it?
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com> ahm@spatula.rent.com (Andreas Meyer) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.packet, p653663@austin.lockheed.com (p653663) writes:
>> Sure would appreciate some docs on the wormholes or whatever
>> they are called. What are they and how do you use them.
>
>I suspect a "documented wormhole" would be called a "gateway". :-)
>

A wormhole is a long distance link between two stations using the same protocol. A gateway converts one protocol to another. A wormhole might use a gateway as it's communication link, or it could use a standard phone line.

Example:
Wormhole: NET/ROM TNC in Florida connected to another NET/ROM TNC in Hawaii using a land line and modems. The user comes in one side using NET/ROM and goes out the other side using NET/ROM.

Gateway: SMTP to AX.25 bbs message.

Combination: Set up a wormhole using TCP/IP, AX.25 encapsulation as the link. Both users see AX.25 data, but a Internet/AX.25 gateway is used as the link.

```
73's  de  Jack - kf5mg
AX25net         -  kf5mg@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na - (817) 962-4409
AMPRnet         -  kf5mg@kf5mg.ampr.org       - 44.28.0.14
Internet        -  kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com
IBMipnet        -  kf5mg@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com   -  9.19.193.105
```

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Thanks for your help,

Bob K3TCT

Date: 5 Jan 93 06:48:10 GMT
From: pacbell.com!iggy.GW.Vitalink.COM!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!wells!beyonet!steve@network.UCSD.EDU
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

References <1457@shrike.com>, <1993Jan3.042000.11741@spatula.rent.com>, <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Subject : Re: Wormhole - What is it?

In <1993Jan4.170301.16175@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>, JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM writes:
[...]
>   A wormhole is a long distance link between two stations using the
>same protocol. A gateway converts one protocol to another. A wormhole

I'd say, I seen one in action today on the new startrek series Deep Space 9. It gets you right into the Gamma quadrant in about 30 secs pretty good eh :-).

In case ones wondering what Deep Space 9 is, its a Space station. I wonder what the station on the other side of the wormhole is called? Maybe Babylon 5?!?!?! :-)

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--
|Stephen Urich|        Internet:steve@zero.com         | "Cattle mutilations |
|NIC: SU2     |        UUCP:uunet!beyonet!steve        | are up!" --Sneakers |
|ARS: WB3FTP  | Packet:WB3FTP@WB3FTP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM  | ax25<->PBBS<->IPGATE|
|Bensalem, PA |Radio:wb3ftp@wb3ftp.ampr.org[44.80.8.44]| TCP/IP-FTP-SMTP-UNIX|
```

End of Packet-Radio Digest V93 #5
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